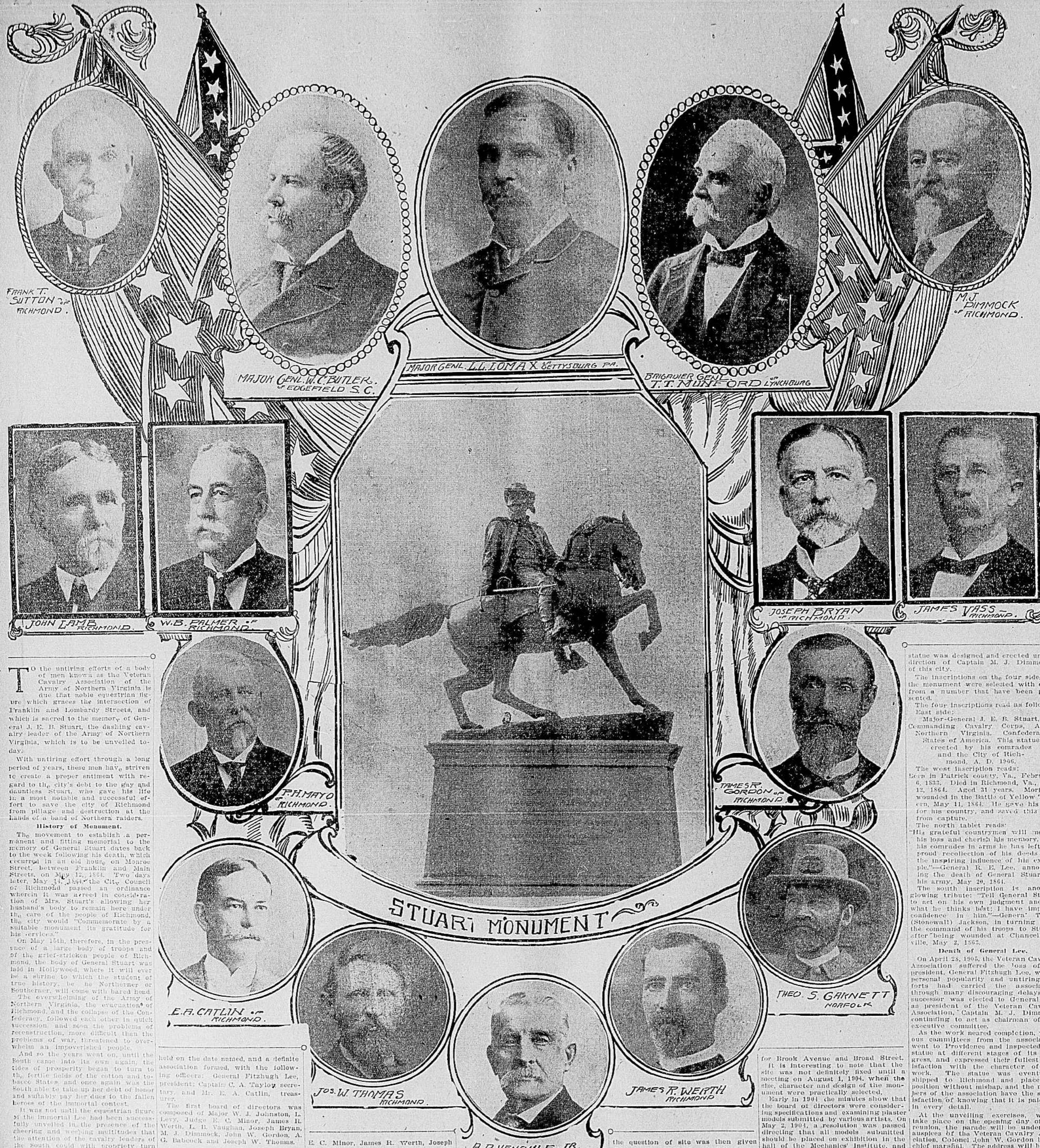


MONUMENT TO STUART WILL BE UNVEILED TO-DAY



TO the untiring efforts of a body of men known as the Veteran Cavalry Association of the Army of Northern Virginia is due that noble equestrian statue which graces the intersection of Franklin and Lombardy Streets, and which is sacred to the memory of General J. E. B. Stuart, the dashing cavalry leader of the Army of Northern Virginia, which is to be unveiled today.

With untiring effort through a long period of years, these men have striven to create a proper monument with regard to the city's debt to the gay and dauntless Stuart, who gave his life in a most notable and successful effort to save the city of Richmond from pillage and destruction by a band of Northern raiders.

History of Monument.

The movement to establish a permanent and fitting memorial to the memory of General Stuart dates back to the work following his death which occurred in an old house on Monroe Street between Franklin and Main Streets, on May 12, 1864. Two days later, May 14, 1864, the City Council of Richmond passed an ordinance wherein it was agreed in consideration of Mrs. Stuart's allowing her husband's body to remain here under the care of the people of Richmond, that the city would commemorate by a suitable monument its gratitude for his services.

On May 15th, therefore, in the presence of a large body of troops and of the grief-stricken people of Richmond, the body of General Stuart was laid in Hollywood, where it will ever be a shrine to which the student of true history, be he Northern or Southerner, will come with bared head.

The overwhelming power of the Army of Northern Virginia, the evacuation of Richmond, and the collapse of the Confederacy, followed each other in quick succession, and soon the problems of reconstruction, more difficult than the problems of war, threatened to overwhelm an impoverished people.

And so the years went on, until the South came into its own again, the tides of prosperity began to turn to the fertile fields of the cotton and tobacco States, and once again was the South able to take up her debt of honor and satisfy pay her dues to the fallen heroes of the Southern cause.

It was not until the equestrian figure of the immortal Lee had been successfully unveiled in the presence of the cheering and weeping multitudes that the attention of the cavalry leaders of the South could with propriety turn to honoring the memory of Stuart.

Mass-Meeting Held.

On the evening of October 1, 1891, a mass-meeting was called in Lee Camp Hall to discuss ways and means at which Mr. C. A. Taylor, president of the Hanover Troop Association, presented.

The opening address of Mr. Taylor shows the modest ideas of the founders of the organization. He said in calling the gathering to order:

"Within the sacred precincts of Hollywood, there sleeps the Prince Rupert of the Confederacy—J. E. B. Stuart—and it has been suggested by many that the survivors of his old squadron place upon his grave a shaft that will years yet to come bear silent testimony to the affection and love with which the people of Virginia ever hold him."

On October 3, 1891, a general call was issued through the public press for a meeting of the survivors of the Army of Northern Virginia in the Armory Hall on Seventh Street, for the purpose of organizing a Veteran Cavalry Association. A notable meeting was

held on the date named, and a definite association formed, with the following officers: General Fitzhugh Lee, president; Captain C. A. Taylor, secretary, and Mr. E. A. Catlin, treasurer.

The first board of directors was composed of Major W. J. Johnston, L. Levy, Judge E. C. Minor, James R. Werth, L. B. Vaughan, Joseph Bryan, M. J. Dimmock, John W. Gordon, A. G. Babcock and Joseph W. Thomas.

Much Work Done.

The minutes of the association during its earlier years show a vast amount of preliminary work, a consideration of ways and means of raising money, so that by the end of 1892 some \$2,000 was invested in the name of the Veteran Cavalry Association of directors of the association.

In 1892 and 1893 the work of collecting funds was pushed with considerable vigor, as the report of Treasurer E. A. Catlin on December 7, 1893, shows \$8,694.24 on hand. From this time on the movement advanced rapidly, and the discussion of the character of the monument and its site began to take up the attention of the board of directors.

The following cavalry officers also consented to act as vice-presidents of the association about this time: General Wade Hampton, General L. L. Helm, General M. C. Butler, General William H. Payne, General W. P. Roberts, General T. M. Munford and Major H. B. McClellan.

About this time the following executive committee took charge of the affairs of the association, and served with faithfulness and devotion: Captain Thomas W. Synder, chairman; Captain John Lamb, Major A. R. Venable, Captain M. J. Dimmock, Judge

W. Thomas, Charles Selden, L. B. Vaughan, Joseph Bryan, John W. Gordon and Frank T. Sutton.

Mr. P. H. Mayo, Colonel Charles T. O'Ferrall and Mr. James Vass were shortly afterwards added to the board of directors of the association.

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The proposition came before the state Legislature at the spring of 1893, and the appropriation of \$10,000 to settle the cost of the monument to General Stuart, provided it was placed in the Capitol Square. After mature deliberation, the committee concluded that the Square was not the place for the monument, and this offer of assistance was therefore declined. A propo-

sition to the State committee to make the appropriation and allow the city of Richmond to select the site did not meet with the approval of the members of the Legislature.

Selection of Site.

A petition was, therefore, presented to the City Council of the city of Richmond setting forth the purpose of the association, reciting the agreement of the city as shown by the records at the time of the death of General Stuart, and concluding by asking the city to appropriate \$15,000 to be used in erecting an equestrian statue of General Stuart. The petition was presented to the City Council by General Fitzhugh Lee, Mr. P. H. Mayo, Mr. Joseph Bryan and Colonel C. T. O'Ferrall, and after due deliberation this amount was appropriated by the Council.

The financial matter being arranged,

for Brook Avenue and Broad Street.

It is interesting to note that the site was not definitely fixed until a meeting on August 1, 1904, when the character and design of the monument were practically selected.

In early 1901 the minutes show that the board of directors were considering specifications and examining plaster models submitted by various artists. On May 5, 1901, a resolution was passed directing that all models submitted should be placed on exhibition in the hall of the Mechanics' Institute, and that a special meeting of the board be called for May 10, 1901, to determine upon the matter.

Designs Submitted.

Three designs were submitted by Louis A. Gudebroad, Fred Moynihan and Eugene Marahan, artists.

At a large meeting held at the Mechanics' Institute on May 10th, Mr. Joseph Bryan moved that the model selected as the best and most suitable object, although the principal intention of the founders of the organization has now been so successfully accomplished.

The monument, which will be unveiled with appropriate ceremonies this afternoon, represents Stuart in the full uniform of a Confederate cavalry officer, mounted on a powerful and spirited animal, the whole statue being invested with a sense of motion. In rearing to doff his plumed hat, the statue is said to have great points of similarity to the statue of the English General Outram in the streets of Calcutta, India, by the well-known English artist,

Certainly the bronze is a striking and successful representation of the gallant Confederate cavalry leader. The artist of the statue, Mr. Fred Moynihan, now of New York, was a pupil of Mr. Edward Valentine, the Richmond sculptor.

statue was designed and erected under direction of Captain M. J. Dimmock, of this city.

The inscriptions on the four sides of the monument were selected with care from a number that have been presented.

The four inscriptions read as follows:

East side:
Major-General J. E. B. Stuart,
Commanding Cavalry Corps, Army
Northern Virginia, Confederate
States of America. This statue
erected by his comrades
and the City of Rich-
mond, A. D. 1906.

West inscription reads:
The west inscription reads:
"His grateful countrymen will mourn
his loss and cherish his memory. To
his comrades by arms he has left the
proud recollection of his deeds and
the inspiring influence of his example"—General R. E. Lee, announcing
the death of General Stuart to
his army, May 26, 1864.

South inscription:
The south inscription is another
glowing tribute: "Tell General Stuart
to act on his own judgment and do
what he thinks best; I have implicit
confidence in him"—General T. J. (Stonewall) Jackson, in turning over
the command of his troops to Stuart,
after being wounded at Chancellorsville,
May 2, 1863.

Death of General Lee.

On April 23, 1905, the Veteran Cavalry Association suffered the loss of its president, General Fitzhugh Lee, whose personal popularity and untiring efforts had carried the association through many discouraging delays. No successor was elected to General Lee as president of the Veteran Cavalry Association, Captain M. J. Dimmock continuing to act as chairman of the executive committee.

As the work neared completion, various committees from the association went to Providence and inspected the statue in the foundry of its progress, and expressed their full satisfaction with the character of the work. The statue was eventually shipped to Richmond and placed in position without mishap, and the members of the association have the satisfaction of knowing that it is paid for in every detail.

At the unveiling exercises, which take place on the opening day of the reunion, the parade will be under the auspices of the Veteran Cavalry Association, Colonel John W. Gordon being chief marshal. The address will be delivered by Judge Theodore S. Garnett, of Norfolk, a colonel and aid on the staff of General Stuart.

The Veteran Cavalry Association will have their headquarters at Cronshaw's Warehouse during reunion week, and quarters will be provided for the horses of visiting cavalrymen.

It is proposed to continue the organization for patriotic and benevolent objects, although the principal intention of the founders of the organization has now been so successfully accomplished.

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